## IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 27 of the substitute specification, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph.

Measured values of cantilever's 3 deviation force and coordinates of its fixed end (in the example, shown in FIG.7) are recorded in one-line memory, where a portion of force curve is kept and continuously renewed. This enables to single out quasi-rectilinear portions, bordering points of which are noted as points of control. Besides, reverse (differing from the variant, shown in FIG.6) takes place upon zero cantilever's 3 deviation after going through of absolute maximum of deviation force within the approach process; and repeated achievement of zero deviation is noted as the end of the process of force curve reading in predetermined point of surface after going through of absolute maximum of deviation force in the process of move apart of sample 1 and probe 9.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 14 with the following rewritten paragraph.

Method A method of two-parameter control of a sample was submitted in Japanese application 1526841, G01B21/30, 1995, is known including the noting of sample coordinate at the moment of

achievement of predetermined magnitude of interaction force between sample's surface and probe during the process of surface scanning in order to draw up relief, as well as figuring out of adhesion at one point of surface using force curve, which is read in the conditions of contact between probe and sample, and distribution of the received magnitude of adhesion for all the points of surface.